

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1825.
Accumulated Funds ... £3,750,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital ... £1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.
Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.
The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building,
ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORER.
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES.
For Scouries, Scouries, Eczema, Skin
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
Scars of all kinds, it is a never failing
permanent cure.
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the
Face.
Cures Scouries.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Itch and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injuri-
ous to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 3d each, and in cases containing 12
times the quantity, i.e., sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEM-
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng.
and Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
sold off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp on
"Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture"
shown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The New Plantation Company,
The Waialea Agricultural Co., Ltd.,
The Kohala Sugar Company,
The Waialea Sugar Mill Company,
The Puna Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.,
The Standard Oil Company,
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works, Centerville,
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, of Boston,
The Marine Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.,
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

WENT DOWN IN THE SWELL

Dredger at Pearl Harbor Finds Bottom.

After battling for a heavy five days
against the gales and the tremendous
surf that was sweeping over the Pearl
Harbor bar the big suction dredge,
owned by Cotton Brothers, dragged
her anchors shortly after midnight in
Tuesday morning's gale, and then, fill-
ing rapidly with water, the \$10,000
dredge sank in about seventeen feet.
Five men who were on the dredge had
a hard night's work in trying to save
her, but finally had to abandon the
effort.

On last Tuesday the weather became
so bad and the swells sweeping over
the bar so heavy that the big dredge
had to abandon the work until the
weather should moderate. The scows
that had been in use were towed into
Pearl Harbor. On Saturday and Sun-
day the dredge had a fierce tussle with
the elements. Yachtsmen who passed
near her said that the water was lift-
ing up the heavy dredge and pushing
it around in several ways. On Mon-
day matters looked better, but the
storm that came on Monday night
caused the waves to rise so high that
they swept over the dredge. Shortly
after midnight James B. Agassiz, of the
firm of Cotton Bros., left the dredge,
thinking that it would weather the
storm. At that time there was no
water in her, but a short time after-
wards waves swept over the dredge,
breaking in doors leading to its inter-
ior. The five men remaining on
her started the steam pumps and work-
ed hard to keep down the flood. Final-
ly four feet of water was standing in
the engine-room, and with the fires out
the men had no further way of coping
with the water. They realized that the
craft must sink, and after a big effort,
the tug Kaena, which was lying a short
distance off, came to their assistance
and took them safely on board. After
the men left the dredge the entire
deckhouse was smashed up and wash-
ed into the sea, and at 3 o'clock the
big dredge settled down into the water
at a point where the charts indicate
that there are seventeen feet of water.
The tug Kaena then came to Hono-
lulu with news of the disaster, and
later put back to the scene with mem-
bers of the contracting firm and in-
surance men on board. It is impossi-
ble at present to say what the loss
will be to the contractors. The \$10,000
dredge is insured for almost \$20,000,
but in addition to this there will be
the loss of time involved in the wreck-
ing of the dredge. A survey will be
made of the dredge, and there is a
possibility that it can be raised easily
during fair weather.

The contractors state that the small
suction dredge that has been anchored
in Pearl Harbor for some time will
now be put on the work, and that the
pipe line which has been anchored in-
side the harbor will also be placed in
position to work with the small dredge.
Scows for carrying away the dredged
material have not proven a success.
During the heavy swells it is almost
impossible to keep a scow alongside
the dredge, and it is said that so far
less than fifteen scow loads of sand
have been dredged from the channel
and taken out to sea. The contractors
secured a nine months' extension of
the old Clark & Henry contract, and
two months of this time have already
elapsed. The channel that has to be
dredged is about three quarters of a
mile in length, but the contractors
feel that they have ample time remain-
ing now in which to complete the job.

SAY NICCOLLS IS A BANKRUPT

A petition for involuntary bank-
ruptcy was filed yesterday against
Walter Nicolls of Hilo by H. Hack-
feld & Co., M. S. Grinbaum & Co., and
S. Ozaki, claiming that there is owing
to them the sum of about \$14,000.
The claims filed by the various peti-
tioners are: H. Hackfeld & Co.,
\$13,158.76; Grinbaum & Co., \$696.60;
and S. Ozaki, \$241.48.
The petitioners allege that Nicolls
is at present insolvent, and that on
July 22 he committed an act of bank-
ruptcy in that he "conveyed, trans-
ferred, concealed, removed, and per-
mitted to be transferred and concealed,
a certain portion of his property, to-
wit: certain parcels of land at Olaa,
with the intent to thereby hinder, delay
and defraud his creditors."

An involuntary petition was also
filed yesterday against Jim Ah Hoy,
a merchant at Wailuku, Maui. His
creditors are Hyman Bros., who claim
\$420.05; Hoffschlager & Co., \$227.41,
and T. H. Davies & Co., \$69.09.
The petitioners allege that Ah Hoy
committed an act of bankruptcy in ex-
ecuting a chattel mortgage to Von
Hamm Young Company on November 15.

The San Francisco Chronicle is pub-
lishing an expose of the alleged efforts
of Prince Hohenzollern and other German
noblemen to secure American heiresses
through a professional matchmaker.

Hearstones in a child that is subject
to a group, is a sure indication of the ap-
proach of the disease. If Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is given as soon as the
croupy cough has appeared, it will pre-
vent the attack. It cures croup and
croup quickly. All druggists and
agents sell it. Brown, Smith & Co.,
agents for Hawaii.

ZIEGENFUSS' FUNERAL WAS MARRED BY A MAUDLIN JUDGE

San Francisco also has its hoodlums
judges. J. H. Hubbard is one of
them and he made a characteristic ex-
hibition of himself at the funeral of the
late Editor Ziegenfuss. Hubbard is not
unknown in Honolulu, as he visited
here a year or more ago and is the man
whose opinion of Oscar Lewis was quoted
by his friend Judge Humphreys, to
justify the latter's appointment of Lewis
for bailiff. As to the funeral incident,
the Examiner tells the story as follows:

The funeral services for the late C.
O. Ziegenfuss were held yesterday in
the rooms of the Press Club. Superior
Court Judge J. C. B. Hebbard was asked
to pronounce a eulogy on the deceased.
It was an unhappy selection, owing to
his Honor's state of mind, which might
have been in tune with a more hilarious
occasion. The speech—if it could be
called a speech—was maudlin, slangy
and profane. It was like this:
"If any—man came to Zieg and
said: 'Zieg, let me have half a dollar,'
he could have it if it was the last half
Zieg had in the world, and I'm that way
myself. Any man here can have a
quarter of a half if he wants it," and
the speaker jingled a handful of silver
in his hand.

A MURDER IN LONDON STREETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A sensation-
al love tragedy has been enacted in
this city in full view of hundreds of
people, cables the London correspond-
ent of the Herald.

A young woman named Kitty Byron
stabbed to death her lover, Arthur Reg-
inald Baker, a well-known member of
the stock exchange. Before the woman
could move she was seized by several
witnesses of the deed and given into
custody.

The crime which had every element
of sensationalism, took place just out-
side the Lombard street postoffice. Al-
though the city was generally making
merry over the Lord Mayor's proclama-
tion there was the usual press of busi-
ness at this ever busy office. Scores of
men and boys were passing the spot
every few moments. Shortly after 2
o'clock a young woman of attractive
appearance with slight figure, dark eye-
brows, black hair and handsome fea-
tures, went into the postoffice and sent
an express letter to the stock exchange.
She waited a few minutes, when she
was joined by Mr. Baker, to whom the
letter had been addressed.

For several minutes the couple en-
gaged in conversation near the counter.
Then their voices rose, and the clerks
noticed that they were quarrel-
ing. Finally the man turned toward
the street with a gesture intimating
that he wished to end the interview.
He passed through the door. The woman
followed, nervously handling the
muff, and dealt the man a terrible blow
in the neck with a knife. As he half
staggered and then partially turned
around with one foot on the lower step,
the woman withdrew the weapon and
struck again, this time plunging it into
his left breast.

The man gasped and fell heavily for-
ward, his head striking the stone pave-
ment. Two clerks seized the woman
who was leaning over the prostrate
form as though to strike a third blow.
Mr. Baker died on the way to the hos-
pital. The young woman was taken
to the police court, where she gave her
name as Kitty Byron, aged 23, but re-
fused to say anything further. Baker's
wife lately instituted divorce proceed-
ings.

PANAMA CANAL NEGOTIATIONS

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Sec-
retary Hay today had a conference with
Senator Cullum, chairman of the Sen-
ate Committee on Foreign Relations,
and also with Senator Morgan, the sen-
ior member of the minority of the Sen-
ate Committee on Canal Matters. The
secretary was able to show that sub-
stantial progress is making toward the
completion of a treaty with the Colum-
bian Government conveying the neces-
sary rights for the construction of a
canal across the isthmus of Panama.
In fact, so well have the negotiations
progressed lately between Secretary
Hay and Senor Concha, the Colombian
Minister, that it is now expected that
by the end of the present week all the
phases of the proposition will have been
discussed and little will remain to be
done to conclude the convention. It
can be stated that the attitude of the
Columbian negotiators presents no in-
surmountable obstacles and that a
treaty can be framed acceptable to both
sides in strict conformity with the
spirit of the Spooner act.

Clabmen Out, Negro In.

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.), November 11.
—Alan G. Mason, the Boston clubman
accused of the murder of Clara A. Mor-
ton, of Waverly, was discharged by Judge
Charles Almy of the Third District
court of East Middlesex today. The
government lawyer announced that an
investigation had failed to disclose
evidence sufficient to hold the accused
man, and ordered the discharge of Ma-
son. Almost immediately, in the same
court, George O. L. Perry, a young ne-
gro who yesterday was held as a wit-
ness against Mason, was charged with
the murder of Miss Morton. He plead-
ed not guilty, and was remanded with-
out bail for a hearing November 18.
After his release Mason held an infor-
mal reception, and after a short
time was driven to his home in Boston.

Three New States.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—Ariz-
ona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma Ter-
ritories will be made into states at the
coming session of Congress. If there
is any exception it will be New Mexico.

There was a great deal more in the
same vein and of the same sort. The
judge's unfortunate comparison of the
deceased with himself in that condi-
tion disgusted the friends who had
gathered to observe a simple and soli-
citous rite.

The distress of the audience due to
this untimely exhibition was so ex-
treme that the presiding officer, Elmore
C. Leffingwell, called on the choir to
draw the eulogy with a hymn. After
the music had ceased Judge Hebbard
went to resume his eulogy, but was
restrained by a strong hand on his coat
tails.

Habbi Jacob Nieto read a portion of
a psalm referring to the uncertainty of
life and the certainty of immortality in
the life to come. He quoted from Pope,
and taking the lines as the text of a
little homily spoke of the great kind-
ness and the generosity that stints to
help others, and applied all he said to
the dead newspaperman.

The remains were cremated at the
Old Fellows' cemetery.

PREST. ELIOT ON TRADES UNIONS

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Before the Eco-
nomic Club of Boston, at their banquet
last night, President Eliot of Harvard,
denounced the labor unions of the coun-
try as opposed to the education of
young men and for what he termed
their fight against the development of
"manly instincts." In closing he char-
acterized the strike-breaker, or "scab,"
as he called him, as "a good type of the
American hero." The Economic Club
was formed for the purpose of discus-
sing current topics. The subject to-
night was "Industrial Battles and the
Public." President Eliot had not prom-
ised to speak, but he was brought to
his feet by discussion of the subject by
previous speakers. He said present
conditions indicated that many years
must pass before the labor question
is satisfactorily solved. Both sides
must make concessions and adopt some
plan. The principal objection to the
labor unions from the educator's point
of view he said, was their objection to
young men becoming competent me-
chanics and that they do prevent this
is evident from the fact that all unions
endeavor to limit the number of ap-
prentices employed in any industry.
The right to labor is considered the
most sacred right of the American citi-
zen.

Mr. Eliot's objection to the labor union
was, he said, that the object of the
union seemed to be work as few hours
as possible, produce as little as possi-
ble during that time, and to receive
as much money as possible for the
service given. This attitude was in effect
nothing more than a constant fight
against the development of manly in-
stincts. He said he had a profound con-
tempt for any man who did not choose
to labor every day just as long as his
strength would permit.

GOVERNOR FAVORS THE TORRENS LAW

"From what I know of the Torrens
system of land registration I favor its
adoption in Hawaii," said Governor
Dole yesterday. "I have never been
where I could see the Torrens system
in operation, and have not fully exam-
ined it, but from what I have seen of
the system I believe there are some
things in it that could be adapted to
Hawaii. I favor a change in the land
laws of the territory, and while I do
not think the Torrens law in its every
line is practical here, I believe in the
system with some slight changes."

BUBONIC PLAGUE TESTS.

Results of Scientific Research in the
Infected Districts.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The local govern-
ment board has just issued an impor-
tant volume giving the results of an in-
vestigation of the bubonic plague in
all parts of the world for the past three
years. It is reassuring to learn that
the investigators do not expect the re-
appearance of the scourge in severe
form in Europe or America. The most
curious feature seems to be that the
disease must, if it can be so explained,
become acclimatized before it can be-
come seriously epidemic. The plague
when it first appeared in a new field,
often presented curious resemblances
to some commonplace current malady,
such as influenza, enteric fever or ma-
laria. Repeated mistakes were made in
the diagnosis at the beginning of the
outbreaks, not only where the plague
was not looked for, but in countries
where the officials and practitioners
were alert in watching for it and be-
lieved that they were prepared to de-
tect its immediate appearance. The
confusion arising from this was such
as to almost suggest the mimicry of
indigenous maladies by the plague on
transplantation to new soil.

The records tend to confirm the be-
lief that man and rat are reciprocally
infective, yet they fail completely to
afford sufficient data for determining
the degree that man is in danger
through the rat. In some localities man
and rat suffered at the same time.

In other localities the man suffered before
the rat, and in still others the rat
was attacked first. Moreover, when in
a particular district either man or rat
was the first to suffer, the interval be-
tween the invasion from the first to the
second series has often been long, ex-
tending for weeks and months. Finally
it would appear that the plague may
prevail largely among men without
rats being affected, and conversely
among rats without men being affected.

AVALANCHE ON JUNGFRAU

Visitors See the Wonder in the Alps.

Watching the descent of an ava-
lanche from the summit of the renowned
Jungfrau, Switzerland's death
mountain, was one of the exciting in-
cidents of Henry Waterhouse's recent
tour of Europe. The spectacle was
viewed also by Mrs. Waterhouse, who
ascended the mountain as far as it is
safe for women to go.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse toured
Switzerland in July, undertaking the
sights with a courier who remained
with them until their departure from
Italy. They decided to visit Jungfrau,
the most magnificent of the chain
of craggy heights in the Alps, in the
attempt to scale which hundreds of
lives have been lost. At Interlachen
they occupied apartments in a hotel
whose windows looked out directly up-
on the summit of the mountain.

"It was a magnificent spectacle,"
said Mr. Waterhouse, in recounting his
tour. "There is a magnificence and
splendor about the Alps which one
rarely sees in other mountains of the
world. From Interlachen we went by
the odd little train far up the moun-
tain, winding and crossing, until we
came to the terminus. The intention
is to carry the railroad to the summit.
We disembarked and walked ahead
quite a distance until we came to the
snow belt. From this point on it is
dangerous to essay the trip, and we
decided to remain on terra firma.

"Suddenly we heard a low rumbling
as of thunder far up the mountain in
the clouds. Deeper and deeper the
noise came to our ears. We saw peo-
ple below us looking upward toward
the summit, and then our guide called
out: 'Look! Look! The avalanche!' We
did look, and beheld a scene which
was indelibly impressed upon our
memories. Thousands of tons of snow
and iceblocks were crashing down the
side of the mountain just across the
chasm from where we stood. Then
came a crackling noise as of thousands
of palms of glass being broken. On,
on, came the constantly accumulating
mass until it seemed that the entire
side of the mountain was sliding
down to the depths. It was a wonder-
ful sight, and we stood speechless until
it was over. Two days afterward an
avalanche occurred just on the opposite
slope and a village, with its entire popu-
lation, excepting one man, was de-
stroyed. While these avalanches are
terrible things, yet they are wonderful
to behold.

"It is foolhardy to attempt to scale
Jungfrau. While we were at the hotel
three men were dashed to their deaths
while on the road just beyond where
we stood watching the avalanche. Had
the tragedy occurred that day we could
have seen it, and it was a place where
we would have ventured upon had we
decided to go upon the snow and ice
belt. While at the hotel we were
constantly using the telescope to view
parties making the attempt. We could
easily make them out, laboriously
moving upward towards the goal—
Jungfrau's summit. A young man at
that time thought he would go alone.
They found his body where he had
died, almost in the track.

"Then I had the pleasure of looking
into Vesuvius's crater. The railroad
carried me part of the way up, and
three men literally carried me the rest
of the distance. I peered over the rim
into the depths. It was a splendid
scene, so unlike what we are used to
at Kilauea, but the fumes cut my in-
spection short, for I told them to take
me away. The view of the Bay of Na-
ples from Vesuvius is grand. At night,
from our hotel on the hillslopes, the
bay presented a scene of dazzling
splendor. A dozen war ships were in
port, and all used their searchlights.
It seemed almost like a carnival.

"We went to Pompeii, and saw the
latest excavations. There was a large
residence almost as it was the day the
city was destroyed. The mosaic floor
was beautiful and the mural pictures
were as fresh as if painted yesterday.
The Applan Way, with its monuments,
arches and tombs, was interesting, too.
We reached Venice just three days af-
ter the fall of the famous Campanile.
It was a mass of pulverized mortar and
sand. It was really sad to contem-
plate the fall of this stately monument
of the days when Venice was in her
glory. The apex of the Campanile, on
which was a graven dove, fell just at
the door of the church and the super-
stitious Venetians looked upon this as
a sort of miracle. Just that portion
is screened off at the portico of the
church, and visitors are allowed to gaze
upon it.

"Venice is sinking. The city, built
upon 20,000 islands and upon countless
piles, is being undermined. The great
historical buildings and residences,
once the glory of Venice, are all be-
coming "Leaning Towers of Pisa."
The piles are giving way. The Doge's
palace is out of plumb, and there is
need of much engineering work to
put them in place again.

"We were disappointed, of course,
not to see the coronation. We saw the
decorations and all the preparations.
We were not in London when the cor-
onation did take place."

Completed Maiden Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Completing
her maiden voyage between this
port and New York, by way of the Ha-
waiian Islands, the American Hawaiian
Company's largest steamship, the Alas-
kan, Captain Blanford, reached here
yesterday morning, after an absence
from this port, where she was built, of
six months and seventeen days. The
run from New York was made in fifty-
nine days, fifteen hours and seven min-
utes, the actual steaming time being

Thin Blood

Thin blood always makes trouble.
Your circulation is very poor, you
have cold hands and feet. Your
nerves are weak, you are dependent
and discouraged. Your stomach is
bad, you have indigestion and sick
headache. Your muscles are weak
and you can hardly drag about the
house. But there is a prompt cure.



Mrs. M. Archer, of Hobart, Tasmania, sends
her photograph and says:
"My blood was so thin and my circulation
was so poor that my fingers were cold and
blue all the time. I lost all energy and
was almost lifeless. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla
restored vitality to my whole system. It
purified my blood and made it rich and
healthy. I believe it is the greatest medicine
in the world for the blood."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas."
Be sure you get Ayer's.

To get the best results from Ayer's Sarsa-
parilla your bowels must be in good condi-
tion. Ayer's Pills cure constipation.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and
King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
interest allowed for yearly deposits at
the rate of 4% per cent per annum.
Rules and regulations furnished upon
application.

Thursday, November 27, 1902

will be a day of thanksgiving
observed in every state and
territory of the Union.

You no doubt intend to
celebrate the occasion, and
will have a larger number
than usual at your dinner
table, requiring a number of
additions to the many articles
necessary for your table and
kitchen.

As usual, you can get them
all at DIMOND'S.

We have the assortment
and our prices are right.
Courteous attention, prompt
delivery and guaranteed satis-
faction you know you will
receive.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

Headquarters for Crockery,
Glass and Housefurnishing
goods. Sole agents for the
celebrated Jewel stoves and
the Garney refrigerators.

Eighty-eight days, twenty-three hours and
twelve minutes.